Ecotourism at Nusa Penida MPA, Bali: A pilot for community based approaches to support the sustainable marine resources management

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Nusa Penida Islands
General features
Community, Biodiversity, Aesthetics, Culture, Social-economics

- Southeast of Bali Island
- Nusa Penida Islands: Penida, Lembongan and Ceningan Islands
- Klungkung District – 16 administrative villages, 40 traditional villages (mostly Balinese)- 45,000 inhabitants
- Fishers, tourism workers, seaweed farmers, farmers, cattle ranchers
- Coral reefs (300 species), mola-mola, manta rays, cetaceans, sharks, mangroves (13 species), seagrass (8 species)
- Devotion to tradition, rituals and culture, preserving sacred temples: Pura Penataran Ped, Pura Batu Medauh, Pura Giri Putri and Pura Puncak Mundi.
Manta ray \((Manta birostris)\)
Historical Background
• 2008 - Initiated cooperation TNC/CTC – Klungkung District Government
• Ecological surveys – baseline data
• 2009 - Working group on Nusa Penida MPA Establishment (local government agencies, traditional community groups, NGO)
• Focus Group Discussions – public consultations & awareness
• Marine Area reserved for MPA – 20.057 hectares - Klungkung District District Decree no. 12 of 2010
Conflicts among key stakeholders over coastal space uses

- Overlapping uses of small coastal areas – fishers, seaweed farmers and marine tourism sector
- Fishing activities vs diving sites
- Beaches and adjacent reefs: coastal resorts, marine tour operators vs. Seaweed farming
- Mangrove cutting: firewood for salt production, poles/pegs for seaweed
Multi-used small islands coastal area
Participatory measures and actions

• Series of public consultations with key stakeholders groups

Consensuses:
• Establishment of MPA
• Zoning system
• Open-close areas
• Stop mangrove cutting practices
• Mangrove rehabilitation
Mangrove Rehabilitation
Nusa Penida Marine Protected Area and Zoning System
Establishment of community ecotourism and processes

- Mapping of mangrove areas and species inventory
- Mangrove planting initiated by community groups
- Community group for organizing & operating mangrove tour
- Community operators – 34 dugout wooden boats
- Cooperating with big tour operators (Sail Sensation and Bali Hai)
Financial aspect

• Financial benefit for locals
• Fee - Rp. 70,000/trip 
  (approx. USD. 7,50) – max 4 pax per trip
• Per boat – average 2-3 trips/day
• Fee allocation per trip:
  • Rp. 5,000 for cooperative
  • Rp. 5,000 for village
  • Rp. 60,000 for operator
• Average visitation/month circa 400-500 tourists
• During low visitation season → seaweed farming
Ecoourism and Seaweed Farming
Dinning and discussion at the mangrove forest community restaurant
Current practices and challenges ahead.

- Restaurants and homestays developments surround mangrove forests areas
- Capacity building for community operators – English proficiency, hospitality, nature guiding
- Promotion and marketing – always limit to carrying capacity to preventing mass tourism
- Monthly regular meeting – organizing, income and revenue allocation, cooperative, cleaning practices – waste management
- Public utilities and facilities – sanitary, public toilets, roads and tracks
- Coordination with local agencies.
Code of Conducts for Marine Tourism
Sustainable Financing system
Joint Patrol Team
Capacity Building
Learning Site
Awareness and Education Pilot for Blue Economy scheme
CTI MPA regional exchange
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Learning Network activity in MPA Nusa Penida, Bali, Indonesia

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THANK YOU